B27 (Official Form27) (12/09)

United States Bankruptcy Court District Of Nevada

District Of Nevada					
In re	Hani Rahimi		Case No. <u>11-2708</u>	<u>86</u>	
	Debtor		Chapter 7		
	REAFFIRMATION AGREE	MENT	COVER SHEET		
	orm must be completed in its entirety and file the time set under Rule 4008. It may be file				
1.	Creditor's Name: American Honda Finance	Corp.			
2.	Amount of the debt subject to this reaffirmation agreement: \$18,257.38 on the date of bankruptcy \$18333.48 to be paid under reaffirmation agreement				
3.	Annual percentage rate of interest: <u>11.74</u> % prior to bankruptcy <u>11.74</u> % under reaffirmation agreement (<u>✓</u> Fixed Rate Adjustable Rate)				
4.	Repayment terms (if fixed rate): \$363.64 per month for 69 months				
5.	Collateral, if any, securing the debt: Current market value: \$11,100.00 Description: 2008 Honda Civic, 1HGFA16868L021618				
	Does the creditor assert that the debt is none, attach a declaration setting forth the nature dischargeable.)	_		n that the debt	
Debtor's Schedule I and J Entries			Debtor's Income and Expenses as Stated on Reaffirmation Agreement		
7A.	Total monthly income from \$2,103.95 Schedule I, line 16	7B.	Monthly income from all sources after payroll deduction	\$2,103.95 ons	
8A.	Total monthly expenses from \$2,097.30 Schedule J, line 18	8B.	Monthly expenses	\$2,097.00	
9A.	Total monthly payments on \$ \(\mathcal{D} \) reaffirmed debts not listed on Schedule J	9B.	Total monthly payments on reaffirmed debts not included monthly expenses	\$ Ø l in	
		10B.	Net monthly income (Subtract sum of lines 8B and line 7B. If total is less than zo number in brackets.)		

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11.	Explain with specificity any difference between N/A	
12.	Explain with specificity any difference between the specific transfer and transfer	
that an	If line 11 or 12 is completed, the undersignery explanation contained on those lines is true	ed debtor, and joint debtor if applicable, certifies and correct.
	Signature of Debtor (only required if line 11 or 12 is completed)	Signature of Joint Debtor (if applicable, and only required if line 11 or 12 is completed)
Other 1	<u>Information</u>	
presun specifi	city the sources of funds available to the Deb	editor is a credit union) and you must explain with
Was de	ebtor represented by counsel during the coursYesNo	se of negotiating this reaffirmation agreement?
		arse of negotiating this reaffirmation agreement, has ation) in support of the reaffirmation agreement?
	FILER'S CER	TIFICATION

I hereby certify that the attached agreement is a true and correct copy of the reaffirmation

agreement between the parties identified on this Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet.

<u>Carlye Amos-Bankruptcy Collector</u> Print/Type Name & Signer's Relation to Case

Check of	one.
	resumption of Undue Hardship
	lo Presumption of Undue Hardship
See Del	btor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation,
Part II	below, to determine which box to check.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT District of Nevada

In re	Hani Rahimi			Case No.	<u>11-27086</u>	
	Debtor			Chapter 7		
		REAFFIRMATIO	ON DOCUME	ENTS		
	Name of Creditor: American Honda Finance Corporation					
	☐ Check this box if Creditor is a Credit Union					
PAR'	T I. REAFFIRMAT	ION AGREEMENT	•			
Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. Before entering into this Reaffirmation Agreement, you must review the important disclosures, instructions, and definitions found in Part V of this form.						
A. B	A. Brief description of the original agreement being reaffirmed: Retail Installment Finance Agreement For example, auto loan					
B. A.	MOUNT REAFFIRM	MED: \$\frac{18333.48}{}				
	The Amount Reaffirmed is the entire amount that you are agreeing to pay. This may include unpaid principal, interest, and fees and costs (if any) arising on or before November 3, 2011, which is the date of the Disclosure Statement portion of this form (Part V).					
	See the definition of "Amount Reaffirmed" in Part V, Section C below.					
C. Th	he <i>ANNUAL PERCE</i>	NTAGE RATE appli	cable to the Am	ount Reaffirm	ed is <u>11.74</u> %.	
See definition of "Annual Percentage Rate" in Part V, Section C below.						
	This is a (check one)			Variable rate		
If the	loan has a variable rat	te, the future interest	rate may increa	se or decrease	from the Annual	

Percentage Rate disclosed here.

Check one.

☐ Yes

⊠ No

C. If y	our ans	wer to EITHER question A. or B. above is "No," complete 1. and 2. below.				
1.	Your present monthly income and expenses are:					
		nthly income from all sources after payroll deductions nome pay plus any other income) \$\frac{2,103}{2}\$	-			
	b. Mor this on	nome pay plus any other income) \$\frac{2,103}{\text{sq}}\$ In the payment income pay plus any other income payfor deductions and the payment required debts except sq. \text{sq. } \frac{1,733.5}{\text{sq. }}\$ Sound available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a.) \$\frac{310.59}{363.5}\$ Sound of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt \text{\$\frac{363.59}{363.5}}\$	۶ ۱			
	c. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a.)		_			
	d. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt \$363.					
	If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line d.) is greater than the amount you have available to pay this reaffirmed debt (line c.), you must check the box at the top of page one that says "Presumption of Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."					
2.	elieve that this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on yor dependents because:)u				
	Check	Check one of the two statements below, if applicable:				
	You can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because your monthly income is greater than your monthly expenses even after you include your expenses the monthly payments on all debts you are reaffirming, including this one.					
	You can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though your monthly income is less than your monthly expenses after you include in your expenses the monthly payments on all debts you are reaffirming, including this one, because:					
	Use an	additional page if needed for a full explanation.				
		wers to BOTH questions A. and B. above were "Yes," check the following pplicable:				
		You believe this Reaffirmation Agreement is in your financial interest and you can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.				

Also, check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

PART III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I hereby certify that:

- (1) I agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- (2) Before signing this Reaffirmation Agreement, I read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
- (3) The Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
- (4) I am entering into this agreement voluntarily and am fully informed of my rights and responsibilities; and
- (5) I have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents form.

SIGNATURE(S) (If this is a joint Reaffirmation Agreement, both debtors must sign.):

Date	Signature Debtor			
Date	Signature	Joint Debtor, if a	ıny	
Reaffirmation Agreeme	nt Terms Accepted b	y Creditor:		
Creditor: American Hond Print I Carlye Amos Print Name of R	epresentative	Ada Signature	11/3/2011 Date	
PART IV. CERTIFICA	ATION BY DEBTOR	'S ATTORNEY (II	FANY)	
To be filed only if the atto	rney represented the debt	or during the course o	f negotiating this agreement.	
the debtor; (2) this agreer	nent does not impose and ve fully advised the del	n undue hardship on btor of the legal effe	nd voluntary agreement by the debtor or any dependent ct and consequences of this	
	andue hardship has been er, the debtor is able to		spect to this agreement. In payment.	
Date 11 19 11 Signa	ntion of undue hardship ture of Debtor's Attorn Name of Debtor's Attor	ey	age 1 and the creditor is not 1 K.OKMD	

PART V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, which are detailed in the Instructions provided in Part V, Section B below, are not completed, the Reaffirmation Agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation to pay. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the Reaffirmation Agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end contract, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this form that require a signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required. However, the court may extend the time for filing, even after the 60-day period has ended.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your Reaffirmation Agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement, you must notify the creditor that your Reaffirmation Agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

- 6. When will this Reaffirmation Agreement be effective?
 - a. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement and
 - i. if the creditor is not a Credit Union, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship. If the Reaffirmation Agreement is presumed to be an undue hardship, the court must review it and may set a hearing to determine whether you have rebutted the presumption of undue hardship.
 - ii. **if the creditor is a Credit Union**, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
 - b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, the Reaffirmation Agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your Reaffirmation Agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your Reaffirmation Agreement. If the judge decides that the Reaffirmation Agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the Reaffirmation Agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider your decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- 2. Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor's Attorney (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 27).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form B240B to do this.